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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

RAILWAY BUREAU, CEMENT FACTORY
ANNOUNCE QUOTA ATTAINMENT

FREIGHT MOVEMENT INCREASES -- T'u-sa Sin-mun, 2 Apr 49

The Pyongyang Railway Bureau announced the attainment of its first-quarter production goal for 1949 on 31 March 1949. All employees of the Railway Bureau have been diligently striving for the goal since 17 January 1949. As a result there has been a marked increase in the movement of freight during this period. Especially notable was the technical improvement made by a group of workers who were rewarded with the Cabinet Honorary Flag.

The increase in efficiency is illustrated by the new record of 27 round-trip freight runs made in one day. Until the first of February, the average daily freight movement remained at 90 percent of the quota, but after middle of that month the average increased until the daily quota was reached.

The record attained for the first quarter of 1949 was equal to 180.1 percent of that of the corresponding period of 1948.

CEMENT FACTORY REACHES QUOTA -- Hwanghae Inminpo, 7 Apr 49

The Haeju Cement Factory attained its quarterly production quota on 25 March 1949. This attainment was attributed to strict obedience of the working rules by the workers, efficient handling of the machinery and equipment, and the system of having individual workers pledge to attain a production quota. Competition among the workers served as a strong impetus for a better production record.

The workers' morale is high because the competition is motivated by fervent patriotism. This is verified by a voluntary practice of the workers. They carefully inspect the machinery and tools before leaving the shop to assure that they are in the best working condition for the next shift of workers. This has increased the efficiency of the workers, as well as the productivity and longevity of the machinery and tools.

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The result was an amazing record of 135.8 percent of the quota attained by the cement processing shop. The clay and raw material workers jointly attained 226 percent of their quota, thereby increasing the daily output of the finished cement.

The clinker manufacturing shop formerly required over 500 kilograms of coal to make each ton of clinker, but now only 380 to 390 kilograms of coal is necessary to make same amount of clinker.

The mine workers maintained an average of 112.4 percent of the daily quota in spite of the reduction of workers to 66 percent. The ceramics manufacturing shop also maintained an average of 190 percent of the daily quota.

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